Sl. No.	State	No. of K.V.Ks
7.	Goa	01
8.	Gujarat	11
9.	Haryana	12
10.	Himachal Pradesh	09
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	04
12.	Karnataka	11
13.	Kerala	09
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19
15.	Maharashtra	23
16.	Manipur	01
17.	Meghalaya	01
18.	Mizoram	02
19.	Nagaland	01
20.	Orissa	12
21.	Pondicherry	02
22.	Punjab	10
23.	Rajasthan	32
24.	Sikkim	01
25.	Tamilnadu	16
26.	Tripura	02
27.	Uttar Pradesh	30
28.	West Bengal	09
	TOTAL	261

Revival of the sick fertilizer units

241. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to revive the sick fertilizer units; and

(b) the details of the extent of funds required for revival of each unit, the funds provided therefor this year, and the expenditure actually incurred so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) In order to restore the financial health of the two sick fertilizer manufacturing Public Sector Undertakings namely, Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC), the Government had approved in principle a revival package which envisaged the revamp of Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher units of FCI; and Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup units of HFC, entailing a fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crore at 1994 price levels, apart from capital restructuring and financial reliefs to the undertakings. The funding arrangement for these packages could not be tied up. An expert Group was thereafter constituted to reformulate the revival packages. The Group appointed a consultancy organisation to undertake an independent apparaisal of the technical viability of the revival packages from the standpoint of funding by the Financial Institutions. The consultancy organisation has since submitted its report.

In order to sustain production in the functional units of FCI and HFC, a budgetary support of Rs. 468.34 crore has been provided to these undertakings for the current financial year, against which a sum of Rs. 313.25 crore has so far been released.

Promotion of eudcation among SC & ST girl children

242. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to promote eudcation among all classes of students irrespective of caste, group and sex;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to promote education among girl children from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes;

(c) the guidelines issued to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The National Policy on Education of 1986 and its POA as updated in 1992 posits that education will be used as an agent of basic change in the status of women. Equalisation of the educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with the non-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population is also an important focus of this policy. The steps taken by the Central and State Governments to promote education among girl children of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be seen against the backdrop of this policy statement. Various steps have been taken by Central and State Governments to promote education *interalia* among girls students from Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes in fulfilment of the above. They include provision of incentives such as scholarships, text-books, hostel facilities; provision of primary schools within one kilometer distance for habitations with a population of 200; improvement of facilities; in primary schools under the expanded scheme of Operation Blackboard; Non-formal education for children who remain outside the formal school system; opening of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas; setting up of Educational Complexes in low literacy pockets for improvement of female literacy in tribal areas and reservation of seats in admission in educational institutions such as Navodaya Vidyalayas. In the programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Eudcation lauched with effect from 15th Aug. 95 gril children of SC/ ST's are also to be benefited.

Demands of tribals in Andhra Pradesh

243. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked for a report from the Regional CCF at Bangalore on the various representations of the tribals of Sunnalgandi in Polavaran Block in West Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whehter it is a fact that no action has so far been taken by the Regional CCF at Bangalore;

(c) whether any officer has been deputed to visit the tribals of Sunnalgandi; and

(d) the reasons for delay on the part of Government to issue clearance to the demands to tribals of Sunnalgandi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS: (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) The Central Government have asked Regional CCF at Bangalore to join the team of officers deputed by the State Government to examine the status of the land under occupation by the tribals of Sunnalgandi.

(b) No, Sir. Regional CCF at Bangalore has submitted a separate report vide his letter dated 4th March, 1996. The report has been sent to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for comments.

(c) Yes, Sir. Central Government have deputed Regional CCF at bangalore to examine the status of land in coordination with the officers of the State Government.

(d) The report from the State Government is still awaited.

New Technology for Wheat Production

244. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to increase the production of wheat;

(b) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed some new technology to grow hybrid wheat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Hybrid wheat has not yet become a field reality. However, several improved varieties have been developed through hybridization/selection process.

Some of the recently recommended technologies are as follows:

(i) Latest varieties recommended for general cultivation to replace old disease susceptible ones in different zones are PB 343, UP 2338, WH 542, for NWPZ; K 8804, K 8962, Sonali for NEPZ; GW 173, GW 193, HI 8381 for Central zone and HD 2502, MAC 2496, DWR 162 for Peninsular Zone.

(ii) A zero tillage seeding technology for sowing of wheat has been developed to reduce the cost of cultivation.

(iii) Integrated use of synthetic fertilizers and organic manures has been recommended to sustain productivity of the rice-wheat system.